

Math 211

Quiz 19

R 01 Aug 2019

Your name : _____

Exercise

(5 pt) Match each of the homogeneous 1st-order 2×2 linear systems with its corresponding phase plane in Figures 1 and 2. (N.B. In each ODE, $\mathbf{x} = [x_1(t) \ x_2(t)]^T$ is a 2×1 matrix of scalar-valued functions.) *Hint:* (Some of the) distinguishing features of the phase plane are associated with

- eigenvalues and their corresponding eigenvectors of the coefficient matrix;
- nullclines, i.e. lines in the phase plane along which $x_1' = 0$ or $x_2' = 0$; and
- evaluating the original ODE at points (x_1, x_2) .

Hint: Recall that in the decomposition $\mathbf{A} = \mathbf{PDP}^{-1}$, if \mathbf{D} is a diagonal matrix, then column j of the matrix \mathbf{P} is an eigenvector corresponding to (the eigenvalue on) the j th diagonal entry of \mathbf{D} .

$$(a) \ \mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

$$(b) \ \mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

$$(c) \ \mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x}$$

$$(d) \ \mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \mathbf{x}$$

$$(e) \ \mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \mathbf{x}$$

$$(f) \ \mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \mathbf{x}$$

$$(g) \ \mathbf{x}' = \frac{1}{4} \begin{bmatrix} 17 & -5 \\ 5 & -9 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 1 & 5 \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \mathbf{x}$$

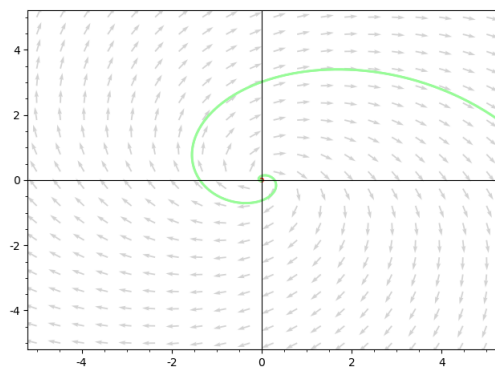
$$(h) \ \mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} -i & i \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1+2i & 0 \\ 0 & 1-2i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} -i & i \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$(i) \ \mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} i & -i \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1+2i & 0 \\ 0 & 1-2i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i & -i \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

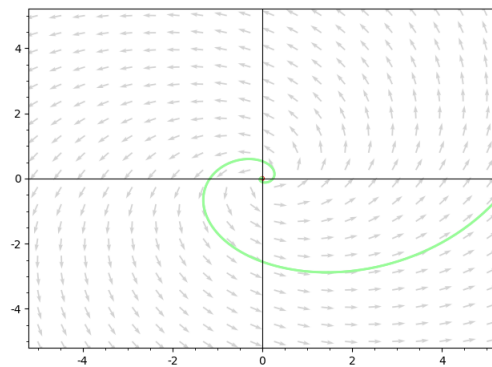
$$(j) \ \mathbf{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 2 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathbf{x} = \begin{bmatrix} i & -i \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2i & 0 \\ 0 & -2i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} i & -i \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

Solution: Focusing on the features in the hint, we find

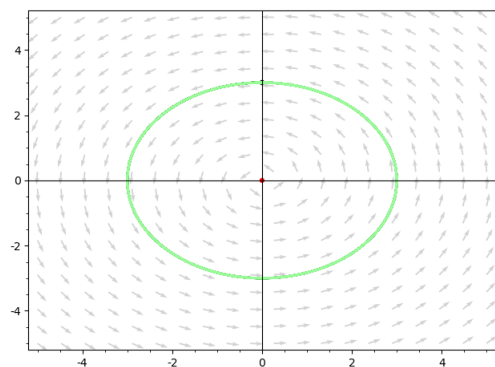
(a) = (4) ; (b) = (5) ; (c) = (6) ; (d) = (9) ; (e) = (8) ;
 (f) = (7) ; (g) = (10) ; (h) = (1) ; (i) = (2) ; (j) = (3)



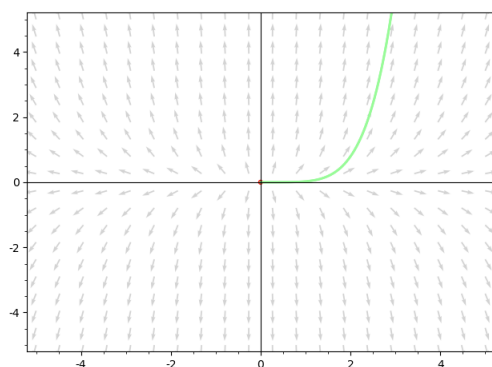
(1)



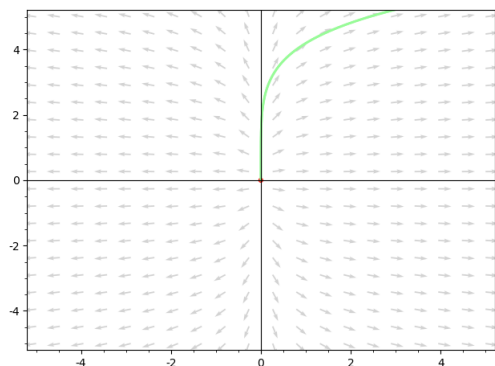
(2)



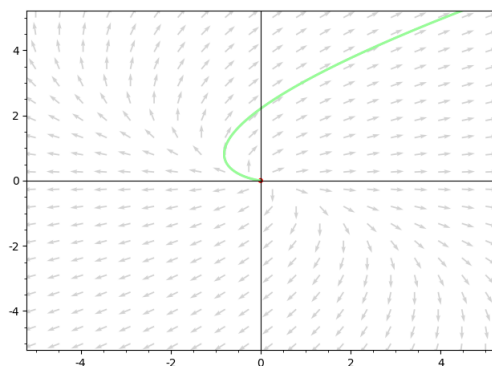
(3)



(4)

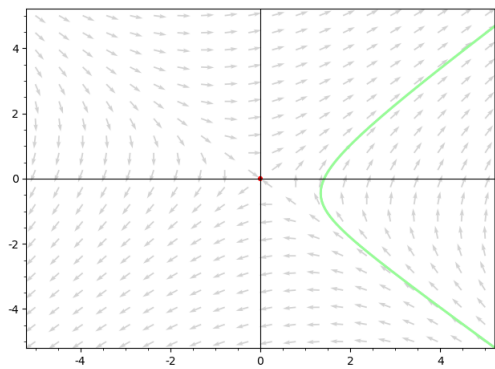


(5)

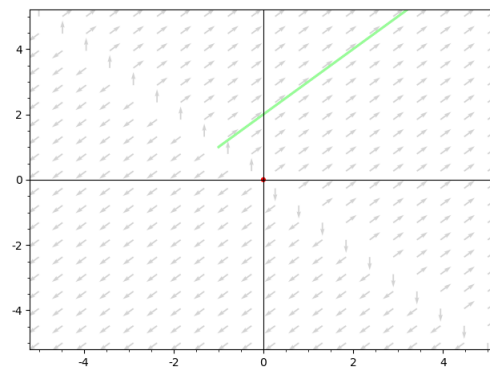


(6)

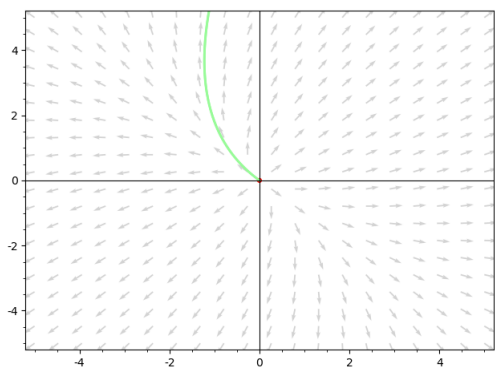
Figure 1: Phase planes for Quiz 19, in the (x_1, x_2) plane.



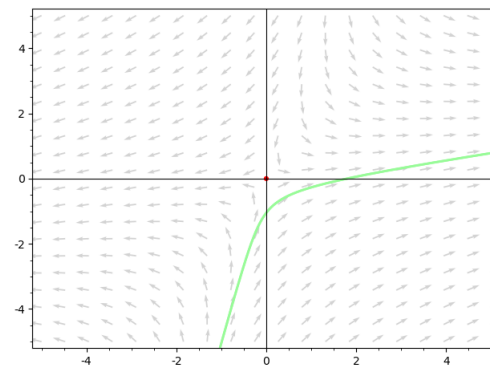
(7)



(8)



(9)



(10)

Figure 2: Phase planes for Quiz 19, in the (x_1, x_2) plane.